

How does TOLNet stay viable in the GEO-CAPE/TEMPO era?

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- 1) Last GEO CAPE workshop 31 August.
- 2) GC working groups have been focusing on OSSE studies, GSCIRI, and a/c simulator retrievals.
- 3) They are discussing their future in light of TEMPO and the 2nd Decadal Survey

- 1) Provide the linkage between limited-vertical-resolution TEMPO observations and the atmospheric diurnal vertical processes that operate at much higher spatio-temporal resolutions especially in the PBL.
- 2) Carry the D-AQ mandate for relating columns to surface amounts forward to the point of understanding the processes resulting in those vertical distributions and properties.
- 3) Co-locate measurements with Pandora and other ground instruments. Establish vertical characteristics in the Pandora columns and profiles in anticipation of TEMPO validation by Pandora and TOLNet.
- 4) Provide observations to the modeling community for them to relate the TEMPO measurements to actual atmospheric processes and distributions (especially surface and PBL) and laminar features of ozone.
- 5) Provide validation of TEMPO diurnal observations. Use the TEMPO experiment mode to focus on a TOLNet site.
- 6) Address data assimilation and retrieval a-priori issues identifying the value of TOLNet to TEMPO retrievals and subsequent assimilation into AQ models.
- 7) Contribute to the NOAA AQ modeling mandate for providing AQ forecasting guidance through SPoRT R2O.
- 8) Consider the GOES-R proving-ground model for Early Adopters.
- 9) Provide data to state and local agencies to address Exceptional Events (transport, STE, ozone/smoke plumes) with stand-alone TOLNet data and in preparation for using TEMPO data for that purpose.
- 10) Measure intercontinental inflow at the west coast.
- 11) Measure intercontinental outflow at the east coast.
- 12) Measure sub-TEMPO distributions in urban, costal, and complex terrains.
- 13) Collaborate with Canada and Mexico to address their needs in the TEMPO era.